RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report

BAYER CROPSCIENCE ROUTE 25 @ I-64 INSTITUTE, WV 25112

Telephone Number: (304) 767-6866

Inspection Dates: March 1 & 2, 2011

RCRA Identification Number: WVD005005509

EPA Representative:

Jeffrey A. Dodd, Inspector

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and

Environmental Justice

(304) 234-0254

State Representatives:

Paul Ancion, Environmental Inspector

WVDEP

(304) 926-0499 ext. 1315

Facility Representatives:

R. Lennie Scott, Environmental Mgr.

Ray Stuart, Env. Compliance Specialist

Bayer CropScience (304) 767-6866

Background

On March 1 and 2, 2011, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III ("EPA"), Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice conducted an unannounced Compliance Evaluation Inspection ("CEI") under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 et seq. of the Bayer CropScience ("Bayer") facility. USEPA Inspector Jeffrey Dodd was accompanied by West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection ("WVDEP") Inspector Paul Ancion. The facility was represented by R. Lennie Scott, Environmental Manager and Ray Stuart, Environmental Compliance Specialist for Bayer CropScience. Several other Bayer CropScience employees (Steve Graves, Fred Keeling, Lee Brandt and Doug Nye) also participated in the inspection during the tour of the facility. Several employees (Andy Altman, Janet Lawson, Cindy Elkins and Chuck Staley) for Dow/Union Carbide Corporation ("UCC") also participated during a tour of the facility since Dow/UCC, as a tenant a the Bayer CropScience, also generates hazardous waste at the facility which is managed under the Bayer CropScience's Institute, WV facility RCRA Generator identification number.

The inspection included an evaluation of Bayer's processes and compliance with federal environmental regulations. WVDEP representative, Paul Ancion was present to observe and provide assistance concerning evaluation of Bayer's processes and compliance with state environmental regulations. All information included in this report are the results of statements by the facility representatives, materials shown to the inspectors by the facility representatives during the inspection, information and documents provided during or shortly after the inspection at EPA's request, and a review of EPA and state records. An EPA TSD Facility checklist was completed during this inspection and is included in Attachment No. 1 to this report.

General Facility Information

The Bayer CropScience facility is located along the Kanawha River in Institute, WV on WV Route 25 @ Interstate 64. (See Attachment 2). The facility began operations circa 1940 as Union Carbide Corporation and changed ownership to Rhone-Poulenc Inc in 1986 to Aventis CropScience USA LP in 2000 and finally to Bayer CropScience LP in 2002. The facility is currently a multi-tenant industrial campus including operations conducted by Dow/UCC, Reagent Chemical, Bayer Polymer and Praxair. Bayer CropScience's operations at the site include manufacturing of various organic chemicals, agricultural chemicals and pesticides.

Permit Status

Bayer CropScience is a large quantity generator of hazardous waste under RCRA ID No. WVD005005509. Bayer CropScience also holds RCRA permit WVD005005509 from WVDEP for the storage of hazardous wastes in containers (permitted container storage area), storage of hazardous waste in above ground storage tanks, operation of a hazardous waste landfill and associated groundwater monitoring program, operation of a miscellaneous hazardous waste management unit (used to deactivate mobile containers containing activated carbon and

propylene oxide) and operation of two (2) boiler and industrial furnaces ("BIFs") which utilize hazardous waste as a fuel source. The permit was issued effective September 29, 2003 and expires on September 29, 2013. See Attachment 3 for a copy of the current permit.

The facility is permitted to store a wide variety of hazardous waste (characteristic wastes, F-wastes, K-wastes, U-wastes and P-wastes) in containers within the permitted container storage area. The permitted container storage area is subject to among other requirements weekly inspections, container storage placement requirements, keeping containers in a closed condition except when adding or removing waste and segregation of incompatible wastes. The Permit further prohibits the storage of any container of hazardous waste received from any off-site source as well as accumulation of waste in containers in the permitted storage area for over one (1) year unless approved by WVDEP. See Module III of Permit WVD005005509.

The facility is permitted to store hazardous waste from chemical manufacturing operations in four (4) above ground storage tanks (Tanks 1021, 1043, 1044 and 4623). The hazardous waste from these tanks is subsequently used for energy recovery in the facility's permitted hazardous waste burner and industrial furnace (BIF) units (see comments below). The wastes stored in the permitted tanks include a wide variety of hazardous wastes (characteristic wastes, F-wastes, K-wastes, U-wastes and P-wastes). The permitted hazardous waste storage tanks are required among other specifications to have adequate secondary containment, minimal tank shell thickness which must be tested every five (5) years, overfill prevention controls, daily operating inspection, subject to Subpart CC of 40 CFR § 264 (RCRA air emission regulations) and prohibits accumulation of waste in the permitted tanks over one (1) year unless approved by WVDEP. See Module IV of Permit WVD005005509.

The facility is permitted to operate a hazardous waste landfill, known as the Goff Mountain Landfill which is located north of WV Route 25 and adjacent to Goff Mountain Road. Operation of this landfill began prior to 1980 and has received hazardous and non-hazardous industrial wastes from the Institute Site, DOW/UCC South Charleston Plant and the DOW/UCC South Charleston Technical Center. The landfill is comprised of nine (9) former inactive disposal cells and one active cell which is currently receiving waste. In addition, the facility is in the process of constructing a new disposal cell for use. The nine (9) former disposal cells were constructed and used prior to 2001. These cells are unlined but have been capped (liner with clay top), vegetated and equipped with a leachate collection system and surface water run-on and runoff controls. The active disposal cell as well as the current cell under construction and any subsequent disposal cells constructed under the permit are required to have double bottom liners, leachate collection and leak detection systems. The permit allows for disposal of a wide variety of characteristic and listed hazardous wastes, specifies design and operating requirements, inspection and monitoring requirements and closure and post closure care of the landfill (See Module V of Permit WVD005005509. The permit prohibits disposal of hazardous waste from any off-site facility, certain F-code wastes (F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027) or containerized or liquid wastes in the landfill. Prior to 1990 the facility may have received a wide variety of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Currently, the majority of waste being disposed of under the permit is wastewater treatment plant sludge (F039) and some non-hazardous waste

generated at the Bayer CropScience facility. Since 1990 only wastewater treatment plant sludge (F039) and non-hazardous waste has been placed in the landfill. The facility manifests all transfers of hazardous wastewater treatment plant sludge to the Goff Mountain Landfill.

The facility is required to conduct groundwater monitoring at the permitted hazardous waste landfill (Goff Mountain Landfill). The groundwater monitoring program is specified in Module VII of RCRA permit WVD005005509. The groundwater monitoring program includes the sampling of groundwater from two (2) aquifers beneath the site and includes a background (up gradient) and at least three (3) monitoring wells down gradient of the landfill. The RCRA permit specifies quarterly sampling and statistical analysis of the results, parameters of interest, sampling plan, sample collection procedures and required analytical procedures.

The facility is permitted to operate two (2) burner and industrial furnaces (Boilers #3 and #4 at the facility's No. 1 Powerhouse) using various ignitable hazardous waste streams as fuel to generate steam. The permit for operation of the BIFs is broken into two parts. RCRA Permit No. WVD005005509 specifies that the standards covered by 40 CFR 264 Subparts A (General), B (General Facility Standards), C (Preparedness and Prevention), D (Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures), G (Closure and Postclosure), H (Financial Assurance) and J (Tank Systems) apply to the BIFs. A separate permit issued by the WVDEP Office of Air Quality specifies the operational requirements and air emission standards for the BIFs. See Module VIII of Permit WVD005005509. The facility utilizes ignitable hazardous waste generated by both Bayer CropScience and Dow/UCC at the Institute, WV facility and is permitted under the facility's air emissions permit for the BIFs to accept ignitable hazardous waste from other Bayer owned facilities. According to the facility representatives, only one off-site shipment of hazardous waste for energy recovery in the BIFs has been received in the past two (2) years.

The facility was permitted to operate a miscellaneous hazardous waste treatment unit for the purging of propylene oxide from spent activated carbon located in mobile steel containers. See Module VI of Permit WVD005005509 (Attachment 3). This miscellaneous permitted hazardous waste management was closed in January 2005 according to the closure plan for this unit. See Attachment 4.

As indicated above, Dow/UCC as a tenant a the Bayer CropScience, also generates hazardous waste at the facility which is managed under Bayer CropScience's Institute, WV facility RCRA Generator identification number. Due to the large size of the facility and time allotted for the inspection, Inspectors conducted a tour of Dow/UCC's hazardous waste storage containers, tanks and storage areas and reviewed recent hazardous waste manifests generated by Dow/UCC. Inspection and review of Dow/UCC's contingency plan, preparedness and prevention program, inspection logs or compliance with RCRA air emission regulations were not conducted as part of this inspection.

<u>Inspection Observations – March 1, 2011</u>

EPA Inspector Dodd began the inspection with presentation of official credentials and a full explanation of the scope and purpose of the RCRA CEI to R. Lennie Scott, Environmental Manager and Ray Stuart, Environmental Compliance Specialist for Bayer CropScience. EPA Inspector Dodd and WVDEP Inspector Ancion interviewed Mr. Scott and Mr. Stuart concerning generation and management of hazardous waste produced at the facility. The facility representatives provided a brief description of the facility background, processes, waste streams and waste management practices at the facility.

Process Overview

The facility produces various chemicals including but not limited to various organic chemicals, agricultural chemicals and pesticides. In general, the chemical production processes utilize various containers, vessels and reactors for batch production of desired materials and products. Essentially, raw materials are combined in reactors and vessels to produce various intermediate and final products. The facility is comprised of two main areas referred to as the east and west sides of the plant. The east side of the plant is comprised of units involved in the production of active ingredients for pesticides, e.g., Sevin, Aldocarb. The west side of the plant is comprised of production units involved in the production of agricultural chemical food supplements and other pesticide ingredients, e.g., Larvin and Carbosulfan. Within each of the aforementioned areas, there are several manufacturing units which produce final products (chemicals) or intermediate chemicals for use in other processes. In addition to the above production areas, the facility operates two (2) powerhouses, a waste water treatment plant, a hazardous and non-hazardous waste landfill (Goff Mountain Landfill), a permitted hazardous waste storage area and four (4) permitted hazardous waste storage tanks.

Raw Materials

The facility uses a wide variety of chemicals which include but is not limited to a wide variety of organic compounds, solvents, acids and bases. Attachment 5 contains the 2010 SARA 311 Hazardous Chemical Report for the facility which lists raw materials in use at the facility.

Waste Streams

The primary hazardous waste streams generated at the facility include sludge from the facility's waste water treatment plant (F039) which is transferred to the facility's permitted hazardous waste landfill (Goff Mountain Landfill), high content/high BTU organic waste residues from production processes which are burned in the facility's permitted BIF units for energy recovery, fly ash from the BIFs which is sent off-site for subsequent disposal and miscellaneous waste streams generated during process equipment cleanouts, contaminated personal protective equipment, off-spec chemical intermediates and products, contaminated soils and chemicals from spills and waste paint. The facility also generates waste oil from equipment and vehicle maintenance activities as well as universal waste bulbs and batteries. The facility's

2009 Biennial Hazardous Waste Report contains a concise description of the type and amount of waste produced at the facility. See Attachment 11.

There are numerous hazardous waste generation points, satellite hazardous waste accumulation areas, 90-day hazardous waste storage areas and permitted hazardous waste units at the facility. Attachment 6 provides a summary of the RCRA permitted and < 90 day hazardous waste storage areas at the facility. At the conclusion of the interview, Mr. Stuart escorted EPA Inspector Dodd and WVDEP Inspector Ancion on a tour of the facility. Pertinent observations concerning the storage and management of hazardous waste are provided below.

Goff Mountain Landfill

- According to the facility representatives, the nine (9) former disposal cells were constructed and used prior to 2001 and are unlined but have been capped (liner with clay top), vegetated and equipped with a leachate collection system and surface water run-on and run-off controls. See Photo 1. The disposal cells appeared maintained and in good condition.
- The facility manifests all transfers of hazardous wastewater treatment plant sludge to the Goff Mountain Landfill. Inspectors Dodd and Ancion reviewed selected manifests for disposal of wastewater treatment plant sludge from the facility in the Goff Mountain Landfill. No concerns were noted.
- The facility appears to conduct and document daily, weekly and semi-annual
 inspections of the Goff Mountain Landfill which include but is not limited to the
 leachate collection system, surface water run-on and run-off controls, condition of
 the active cells, security of the landfill and post closure inspections of the closed
 cells. Inspectors Dodd and Ancion reviewed selected inspection records. No
 concerns were noted.

Permitted Container Storage Area

- The permitted container storage area is located near the facility's waste water treatment plant. The storage area is a fenced, concrete floored, roofed structure with three (3) curbed storage bays which is permitted for storage of up to 13,200 gallons of hazardous waste. See photo 2. No containers of waste were present in the storage area at the time of the inspection.
- The facility appears to conduct and document weekly inspections of the permitted container storage area as required by the permit. Inspectors Dodd and Ancion reviewed selected inspection records for the permitted container storage area. No concerns were noted.

Wastewater Treatment Plant

- Inspectors observed the location of the former biomass basins which were a part of the facility's waste water treatment system. See photo 3. According to facility representatives, the biomass basins were closed in August 1994 (Biobasin #3) and December 1997 (Biobasins #1 and #2). The basins were dewatered and the remaining sludges were fixed in place and the basins backfilled with fly ash and capped with a liner and soil. See Attachment 7 for a description of the current WWTP at the facility.
- The facility utilizes three (3) secondary clarifiers at the wastewater treatment plant. The clarifiers are sub grade concrete lined structures used for treatment of the facility's waste water before discharge to the Kanawha River under the facility's NPDES permit (WV0000086). One of the clarifiers was temporarily out of service for maintenance. Photo 4 shows the concrete sub grade construction of the clarifier.
- Inspectors observed the former pH trim tank which was part of the facility's waste water treatment system. The tank is a sub grade concrete lined structure. See photo 5. According to facility representatives, the trim tank is no longer used. Wastewater only passes through the structure from the treatment system's aeration tanks to an equalization sump.
- Inspectors observed the equalization sump to the facility's waste water treatment system. The tank is a sub grade concrete/epoxy coated structure. See photo 6. According to facility representatives, the equalization sump was recently re-lined with an epoxy coating and was currently out of service at the time of the inspection.
- Inspectors observed the wastewater treatment system's sludge filter press. The filter press removes the F039 hazardous waste solids from the WWTP system. The sludge is dropped from the filter press into a dump trailer which is located beneath the filter press system. According to the facility representative, approximately 1-2 dump trailer loads of hazardous WWTP sludge is generated daily depending on loading. The waste is manifested on a per dump trailer basis and is transported to the Goff Mountain Landfill for disposal. The trailer was labeled as "Hazardous Waste Hauling". A DOT placard was present on the trailer as well as transporter ID number.

No. 1 Steam Plant

• Inspectors observed the 90-day hazardous waste storage area for this area of the facility. No containers of hazardous waste were present at the time of the inspection.

- Inspectors observed permitted hazardous waste tanks 1021, 1043 and 1044. See photos 7 and 8. Each tank was located within secondary containment and labeled as containing hazardous waste. Tanks 1043 and 1044 were out of service at the time of the inspection for required internal inspection. Also present within secondary containment for tanks 1043 and 1044 were nine (9) 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste for materials generated during inspection of the tanks. All drums were closed, labeled as containing hazardous waste and dated < 90 days. See photo 9.
- Inspectors observed 55-gallon drums utilized as satellite hazardous waste accumulation containers at the hazardous waste unloading station and adjacent to the control panel for BIF#3. The drums were closed and labeled as containing hazardous waste.
- Inspectors observed BIFs #3 and #4 in this area of the facility. These two BIFs are permitted for burning of hazardous waste for energy recovery. BIF #4 was shut down for maintenance at the time of the inspection.
- Inspectors observed sixty-eight (68) 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste fly-ash from the permitted BIF units. See photo 10. Each drum was closed, labeled as hazardous waste and dated < 90 days except one (1) drum was found to be unlabeled and accumulation start dates could not be read on three (3) other drums. Facility representatives immediately applied a dated hazardous waste label on the unlabeled drum and marked accumulation start dates on the labels for the other three drums. Facility representatives indicated that a recent rain and wind event at the facility may have caused the label to fall off the drum or accumulation start date to become illegible.
- Two (2) sumps for collection of process area wastewater were observed in the center process and west end of this area. The waste water collected in these sumps is ultimately conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant. According to the facility representatives, the sumps are sub-grade concrete structures with acid lined bricks.
- Inspectors observed eleven (11) 55-gallon drums located in the "west end dump pad". See photos 11, 12, 13 and 14. Six (6) drums were unlabeled and undated, one (1) drum was labeled as containing used oil and dated 8/17/10 and four (4) drums were labeled as hazardous waste and were dated 1/6/11. Facility representatives were uncertain as to the contents of the drums. The facility representatives subsequently determined later in the day that five (5) of the drums contained hazardous waste fly-ash from the permitted BIFs and the other six (6) drums contained waste oil. The facility representatives stated that the drums had

been labeled and dated as appropriate and were scheduled for off-site shipment for disposal the following day.

Sevin Unit

- Inspectors observed permitted hazardous waste tank 4623. See photo 15. The tank was located within secondary containment and was labeled as containing hazardous waste. Waste from this tank is transferred via tanker truck to permitted Tank 1023 for subsequent energy recovery in the facility's permitted BIF units.
- Inspectors observed the Station 710 drum storage area in this part of the facility. No containers of hazardous waste were present. Four (4) 55-gallon drums of waste oil were present. See photo 16. One (1) of the drums was not labeled as containing waste oil.
- Seven (7) <90 day hazardous waste storage tanks (4556, 4553, 4554, 4543, 4544 4504 and 4505) are present in this area of the facility. See photos 17, 18, 19 20 and 21. Each tank was located within secondary containment and labeled as containing hazardous waste, except tanks 4553 and 4554 were not labeled as hazardous waste, but were out of service for maintenance.</p>

MCB

• Inspectors observed three (3) different 55-gallon drums utilized as satellite hazardous waste accumulation containers in different locations in this area of the facility. The drums were closed and labeled as containing hazardous waste. See photos 22, 23 and 24.

Larvin Unit

- A storage area for used oil and other containers of waste materials and product were observed in this area of the facility. See photo 25. Some of the containers were labeled as to contents, e.g., used oil. However, inspectors observed three (3) 55-gallon drums as well as other 5-gallon containers unlabeled as to contents.
- Inspectors observed <90 day hazardous waste storage tank 1885 in this area of the facility. See photo 26. The tank was located within secondary containment and was labeled as containing hazardous waste.
- Five (5) 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste and three (3) drums of non-hazardous waste were present in the Larvin warehouse < 90 day storage area. See photo 27. Each container was closed, labeled as containing hazardous waste, as appropriate and dated < 90 days.

- Eight (8) drums of hazardous waste were present in the FMC warehouse < 90 day storage area. See photo 28. Each container was closed, labeled as containing hazardous waste and dated < 90 days.
- Nine (9) drums of used oil were present in the FMC warehouse used oil storage area. See photo 29. Used oil labels were observed on six (6) of the drums. However labels on the other three (3) drums were not observed.

Upon completing inspection of the aforementioned areas, a brief closing conference with facility representatives was held to make arrangements to continue the inspection the following day.

<u>Inspection Observations – March 2, 2011</u>

Larvin Unit

• Inspectors observed <90 day hazardous waste storage tank 1885 in this area of the facility. See photo 30. The tank was located within secondary containment and was labeled as containing hazardous waste.

Universal Waste Storage Shed

• Inspectors observed the storage area for universal waste lamps and batteries generated at the facility. See photos 31 and 32. All containers of waste bulbs and waste batteries were labeled as appropriate and dated < 1 year.

Building 325

• Inspectors observed one (1) 55-gallon drum utilized as a satellite hazardous waste accumulation container for accumulation of paint related wastes. The drum was closed and labeled as containing hazardous waste. See photo 33. The drum was full to capacity. Inspectors noted several smaller open top containers with paint related materials were present in the area. Facility representatives indicated that the full drum would be dated and taken to a < 90 day storage area and a new satellite hazardous waste accumulation container would be put into service.

Building 52

• Inspectors observed one (1) 55-gallon drum utilized as a satellite hazardous waste accumulation container for accumulation of waste aerosol cans. The drum was closed and labeled as containing hazardous waste. See photo 34.

Building 3

- Inspectors observed one (1) 55-gallon drum utilized as a satellite hazardous waste accumulation container for accumulation of waste aerosol cans. The drum was closed and labeled as containing hazardous waste. See photo 35.
- Inspectors observed four (4) used oil drums in this area of the facility. The drums were closed and labeled as used oil.

Building 70

• Four (4) containers of hazardous waste were present in the < 90 storage area for this area of the facility. See photo 36. Each container was closed, labeled as containing hazardous waste and dated < 90 days.

Dow/Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) Operational Units

- Inspectors Dodd and Ancion met with Dow/UCC representatives Andy Altman, Janet Lawson, Cindy Elkins and Chuck Staley to tour hazardous waste generation and storage areas located within Dow/UCC operational units at the facility.
- As a tenant of the Bayer CropScience facility, any hazardous waste generated by Dow/UCC at this facility is managed under Bayer CropScience's RCRA Generator identification number. Dow/UCC maintains its own hazardous waste management program at the facility, i.e., Dow/UCC makes waste determinations on waste stream generated by their operations at the facility, generates, signs and maintains hazardous waste manifests for off-site disposal of hazardous waste, maintains personnel training records for personnel managing hazardous waste at the facility, maintains a preparedness and prevention program in conjunction with Bayer CropScience's facility preparedness and prevention program, has prepared a contingency plan, accumulates and stores hazardous waste in designated containers, tanks and operates and inspects hazardous waste storage containers, tanks and hazardous waste storage areas and submits a biennial report of their waste generated at the facility.
- Inspectors observed <90 day hazardous waste storage tanks 1405 and 1406
 located in the Glycol Recovery area of Dow/UCC's operational unit at the facility.
 Each tank was labeled as hazardous waste and was located within secondary
 containment.
- Inspectors observed one (1) 55-gallon drum utilized as a satellite hazardous waste accumulation container near Building 161. The drum was closed and labeled as containing hazardous waste.

- Inspectors observed <90 day hazardous waste storage tank 1016 and an "acetone oil pot" located in the Acetone/Polyol area of Dow/UCC's operational unit at the facility. Each tank was labeled as hazardous waste and was located within secondary containment.
- Inspectors observed Dow/UCC's <90 day hazardous waste container storage area. The storage area is a curbed, concrete floored and roofed structure. A total of nineteen (19) containers of hazardous waste and five (5) containers of universal waste were present in the storage area. All containers were closed and labeled as hazardous or universal waste as appropriate. All containers were dated except one drum of hazardous waste. Facility representatives immediately marked the accumulation start date on the container.
- Inspectors observed <90 day hazardous waste storage tank 4998 located in the Polyox area of Dow/UCC's operational unit at the facility. The tank was labeled as hazardous waste and was located within secondary containment. A satellite hazardous waste accumulation container and universal waste accumulation container were also observed in this area of the facility. Each container was closed and labeled as appropriate.

Upon completion of the facility tour, EPA Inspector Dodd and WVDEP Inspector Ancion acquired additional information from the facility representatives via interviews and reviewed requested documentation. Copies of several documents were requested by the inspectors which were provided by the facility. Upon completing review of requested documentation at the facility, a closing conference was held between the inspectors and facility representatives. Areas of concern noted during the inspection were briefly discussed with the facility representatives.

Inspection logs

The facility conducts and documents inspections of various areas of the facility including the RCRA permitted hazardous waste storage areas, RCRA permitted storage tanks, permitted hazardous waste landfill and < 90 day storage areas. Selected inspection logs were reviewed during the inspection. Inspectors noted that the facility was unable to locate the inspection record for permitted Tank1010 for a one week period (week of 12/6/10). Inspection records for Tank 1020 for both the week before and after the date noted above were present in the facility's files.

Manifests

Selected hazardous waste manifests and land disposal restriction (LDR) forms for calendar years 2008 and 2010 were reviewed as part of the inspection, including manifests generated by the facility for transportation of waste water treatment plant sludge to the facility's permitted hazardous waste landfill, off-site shipments of hazardous waste for disposal and one manifest for waste received at the facility which was burned for energy recovery in the permitted BIF units at the facility. In addition, Inspectors reviewed selected hazardous waste manifests and

LDR forms generated by Dow/UCC for hazardous waste generated at the Bayer CropScience Institute, WV facility. Copies of selected hazardous waste manifests obtained during the inspection are included as Attachment 8. No significant concerns were noted.

Training

The facility provided job titles, written job descriptions and description of the type, amount and training personnel are required to have in handling of hazardous waste at the facility. All personnel receive initial training upon hiring and also undergo on the job training under supervision. The facility utilizes a computer based training and tracking system to provide personnel with required training. Each employee's training program is specific according to the job function(s) each employee is required to perform. Examples of employee's training records were provided for several employees who routinely handle and/or manage hazardous waste at the facility. No concerns were noted.

Preparedness and Prevention Program

The facility maintains a preparedness and prevention program which includes internal/external communications via a PA system, telephones and two-way radios. The facility also has fire control systems such as a facility wide fire alarm system, sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, and spill control and decontamination equipment. The facility has an internal fire water system which utilizes the Kanawha River as its source. The facility maintains an on-site fire department and hazardous materials response team. General facility housekeeping and organization was observed throughout the facility allowing unobstructed access to hazardous waste storage areas in case of an emergency. Local authorities have been familiarized with the nature of hazards present at the facility through coordination with the local fire and police departments as well as hosting coordinated emergency response drills at the facility with local emergency responders. The facility is also a member of a local mutual aid organization (Kanawha/Putnam Emergency Planning Committee) which provides assistance to its member organizations in case of emergency. No concerns were noted.

Contingency Plan

The facility has documented procedures in place which describe actions to be taken in case of emergency. The contingency plan is incorporated in the facility's RCRA permit as Attachment 4. The facility also maintains and updated emergency response manual which describes actions to be taken in case of an emergency, initiation of emergency response procedures, emergency coordinators, communication/notification system and evacuation plans for facility personnel. The emergency response manual includes a list of emergency coordinators along with their name and contact information. A description of emergency equipment is also included in the contingency plan. No concerns were noted.

Waste Analysis Plan

As required by 40 CFR 265.13(b), the facility has developed a waste analysis plan ("WAP") which describes the procedures for characterization of waste streams stored on-site. The WAP is incorporated in the facility's RCRA permit as Attachment 1. The WAP specifies the wastes to be sampled, analytical parameters, test and sampling methods and sampling frequency. The results of the facility's waste analysis plan results for 2010 were reviewed during the inspection. No concerns were noted.

Closure/Post-Closure/Financial Assurance

Bayer CropScience has developed closure plans for each RCRA permitted unit which is included in the facility's RCRA permit. The facility anticipates clean closure of all RCRA permitted units except for the permitted hazardous waste landfill (Goff Mountain Landfill). A post closure plan has been developed for the Goff Mountain Landfill and is included in Attachment 5 of the facility's RCRA permit. A post closure plan for the former waste water treatment plant surface units (Biobasins #1, #2 and #3) which were closed in 1994 and 1997 is also a part of the facility's RCRA permit. Bayer CropScience submits annual updates of closure and post closure cost estimates and financial assurance statements to WVDEP as required by the RCRA permit. Financial assurance is provided through a letter of credit as specified in 40 CFR Subpart H Part 265. The most recent letter of credit has sufficient resources for liability coverage, closure and post closure care. See Attachment 9. The most recent closure cost estimate is included in Attachment 10 to this report. No concerns were noted.

Air Emission Standards

Bayer CropScience has no process vents which manage hazardous waste greater than 10 ppm organics which are regulated under RCRA Subpart AA. However, the facility is subject to air emission standards specified in Subparts BB and CC of RCRA. The facility implements a regular daily, monthly and quarterly leak detection and repair inspection program. The facility provided the most recent air emission inspection report for monitoring of fugitive emissions documenting the facility's compliance with RCRA Subpart BB. See Attachment 11. The facility also conducts regular visual inspections of permitted above ground storage tanks (1021, 1043, 1044 and 4623) under Subpart BB and CC which are documented and kept on-file.

Bayer CropScience also utilizes Level 1 containers (120-gallon drums and smaller) to manage hazardous waste containing greater than 500 ppm volatile organics by weight. The Level 1 containers meet DOT standards and utilize covers with no visible gaps. Facility representatives also indicated that tanks storing hazardous waste at the facility meet Subpart CC Level 1 controls.

Groundwater Monitoring

The facility conducts groundwater monitoring to monitor groundwater at the permitted hazardous waste landfill (Goff Mountain Landfill). The groundwater monitoring program is specified in Module VII of the facility's RCRA permit. The groundwater monitoring program includes the sampling of groundwater from two (2) aquifers beneath the site and includes a background (up gradient) and at least three (3) monitoring wells down gradient of the landfill. Module VII of the RCRA permit specifies quarterly sampling and statistical analysis of the results, parameters of interest, sampling plan, sample collection procedures and required analytical procedures. The 2010 4th quarter groundwater monitoring report was reviewed during the inspection.

Biennial Report

The 2009 Biennial Report submitted to WVDEP by Bayer CropScience and Dow/UCC on March 12, 2010 was reviewed during the inspection. A copy of the 2009 Biennial Report is included as Attachment No. 12 to this report.

Waste Water Treatment Plant System/Surface Impoundments

As part of the inspection, EPA Inspector Dodd observed the facility's waste water treatment plant system for the presence of potentially RCRA regulated surface impoundments. Based on visual inspection of the facility's waste water treatment plant system, all components of the waste water treatment plant system were either above ground storage tanks or sub grade concrete or concrete epoxy lined structures and as such were determined to be tanks rather than surface impoundments and were not further evaluated as potential RCRA regulated surface impoundments. See observations made on March 1, 2011 noted above for the waste water treatment plant.

Attachments

- 1. EPA TSD Facility Inspection Checklist
- 2. Location Map
- 3. Hazardous Waste Permit WVD005005509
- 4. Miscellaneous Treatment Unit Closure Cover Letter
- 5. 2010 SARA 311 Hazardous Chemical Report
- 6. Summary of Permitted and < 90 Hazardous Waste Storage Tanks/Areas
- 7. Wastewater Treatment Plant Description
- 8. Manifests
- 9. Financial Assurance
- 10. Closure Cost Estimate
- 11. Subpart BB Monitoring Results Summary, July 2010 through December 2010
- 12. 2009 Biennial Report
- 13. Photos

Attachment 1
EPA TSD Facility Inspection Checklist

EPA TSD FACILITY CHECKLIST
Name of Facility: Bayer CripScience
Address of Facility: Raufe 25@ I-64
Institute, WV 25112
EPA I.D. Number: WVD 005 005 50 9
Name/Title of Facility Lennie Seatt, Env. Mar. ? Regulation
Unit Environmental Stolet handle day to du
handly of hazardaces waste.
I. General
1. Does the facility generate hazardous waste? (yes) no
(if yes, complete generator checklist)
2. Does the facility manage (i.e. treat, store or dispose) any hazardous waste that is:
a. generated on-site? (yes) no
b. generated off-site at facility(s) having different ownership? yes no
c. generated off-site by facility(s) having common ownership? (yes) no fernt allow for acceptance of wastern from flager Plant in Michigan If b. or c. are yes, list (or attach) the names and
addresses of the facility(s) which transport its waste to the subject TSD:
Bayer, Mushengu MI Jan 2010
3. Does the facility perform the following on-site:

a. storage of hazardous waste?

yes

no

	b. treatment of hazardous waste? (yes) no
	c. disposal of hazardous waste? (yes) no
	4. Is the facility subject to any exclusions for its hazardous waste? yes no
	If yes, list the waste and the basis for exclusion:
	5. Does the facility contemplate any changes in its operation insofar as the management of hazardous waste is concerned? yes no Possible.
	If yes, describe: Potentially consider closure of 81/5 Shuthown of potential production with may decrease
	Shutdown of potential production muts may decrease
	volume it waste streams.
,	6. Does the facility transport hazardous waste off-site for further management? (ves) no
	If yes, list (or attach) the names and addresses of the facility(s) to which such waste is shipped and answer the questions pertaining to manifests and pre-transport requirements on the generator checklist and attach to this checklist. Get Birmus Report
, ŝ	7. Has the facility submitted:
	a. Part A permit application? (yes) no
	If yes, approximately when?
	b. Part B permit application? (yes) no
	If yes, approximately when? 1999 (Curent Port & Syphia Perturt 10/3/03 > 9/29/13.
II.	General Facility Standards
	265.13(a)(1)
	1. Has the facility obtained a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of each waste it receives prior to its treatment, storage or disposal?

265.13(a)(3) 2. Is the analysis repeated as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and up to date? (yes) no
265.13(a)(4) 3. If the facility receives off-site shipments of hazardous waste, does it adequately inspect and, if necessary analyze each shipment to determine whether it matches the identity specified on the accompanying manifest? yes no N/A
If no, explain:
265.13(b) 4. Has the facility developed a written waste arealysis plan and, if so, is the plan kept at the facility? (yes) no
If no, explain:
If yes, does the waste analysis plan contain the following: a. List of wastes to be sampled? b. Location of sampling? yes no
List of parameters and why they were selected?
265.13(b)(2) d. Test methods? yes no
265.13(b)(3) e. Sampling method to ensure collection of a representative sample? (yes) no
265.13(b)(4) f. Frequency of sampling? yes no
265.13(b)(5) g. Waste analyses that of site generators have agreed to supply? yes no (N/A)
265 12 (h) (6)

h. Additional waste analysis requirements associated with specific waste management methods? yes no (N/A)

265.13(b)(6) & 268.7

i. Required updates for LDR (see LDR checklists for more details)? yes no

261.24

j. Replacement of EP Tox with TCLP?



no N/A

265.13(b)(7)

k. The testing of contents/residues from LDR exempted surface impoundments (268.4(a)) and the procedures for the annual removal of those residues which do not meet applicable treatment standards? yes no (N/A)

265.13(c)

1. Procedures that will be used by off-site facilities to inspect and, if necessary, sample and analyze each shipment of hazardous waste to ensure that it matches its identity on the accompanying manifest?

yes no (N/A)

The inspector should obtain a copy of the waste analysis plan if any problems are found.

265.13(b)

5. Does it appear that the facility follows its waste analysis plan? yes no

If no, describe: Waste Analysis Rhan included as A Hackment 1 to Permit Facility frowded results of WAP analysis. for 2010.

265.14(b)(1)

6. Does the facility have a 24 hour surveillance system which continually monitors and controls entry to the active portion of the facility? yes no

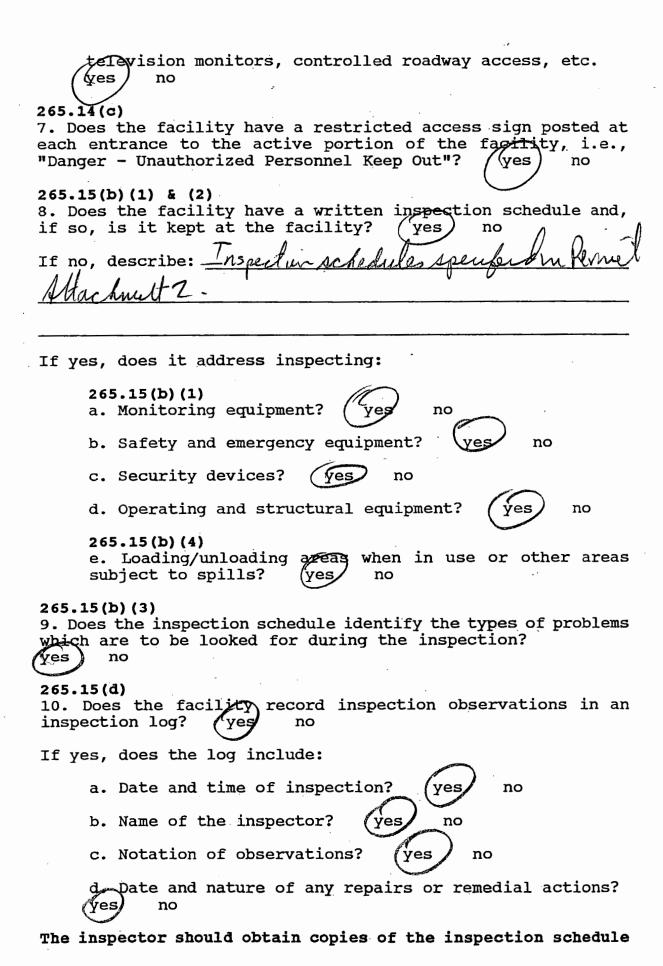
If no:

265.14(b)(2)(i)

a. Does the facility have an artificial or natural boundary which completely surrounds the active portion of the facility? (yes no

265.14(b)(2)(II)

b. Does the facility have a means to control entry at all times, i.e., attendents, locked entrances, gates,



or the inspection logs if any problems are found.

11. Are the inspection records kept for at least 3 years from the date of the inspection? (yes) no

265,15(c)

12. Are there any malfunctions, deficiencies or equipment deterioration problems uncovered during a prior inspection that the facility has failed to correct? yes no

If	yes,	describe:	None	observed:		
					 	

13. Does the facility maintain personnel training records? yes no

If yes, do these records include:

265.16(d)(1)

a. Job title for each position related to hazardous waste management and the employee filling each job?

yes no

265.16(d)(2)

b A written job description for each position?

yes no

265.16(d)(3)

c. A written description of the type and amount of training that will be given to each person? (Yes) no

265.16(d)(4)

d. Records that document that the training or job experience required by facility personnel to effectively respond to emergencies and otherwise manage hazardous waste in a proper manner has been successfully completed? yes no

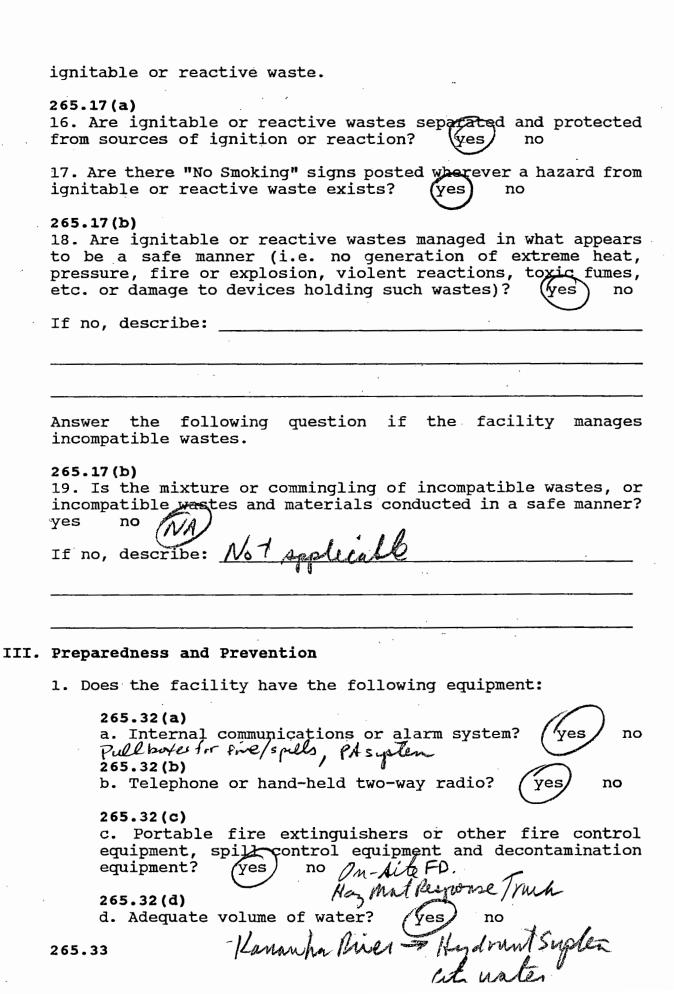
265.16(b)

14. Have facility personnel successfully completed the required training or job experience within six months after occupying the position? (yes) no

265.16(c)

15. Do facility personnel take part in an annual review of the jartial training requirements and update them as necessary?

Answer the following questions if the facility manages either



2. Does the facility test and maintain the above equipment to assure its proper operation? no

265.35

3. Is there sufficient aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel and equipment to areas where hazardous waste are located in the event of an emergency?

265.37(a)(1)

4. Has the facility made arrangements with local authorities to familiarize them with the layout of the facility and the

patere/hazards of the hazardous waste handled at the facility?

yes no KPEPC coordinate provide info on regular barns.

On-Site visits

IV. Contingency Plan

265.51(a) & 265.53(a)

1. Has the facility prepared a contingency plan and is it maintained at the facility? (yes) no France no Evnergen Response / Namal maintained at the facility?

If yes, does it contain the following:

265.52(a)

a. Description of the actions that are to be taken in case of an emergency (all potential types of emergencies should be identified)?

265.52(c)

Description arrangements made with local authorities? no

265.52(d)

c. Current list of emergency coordinators' names, addresses and phone numbers (office and home)?

265.52(e)

d. List of all emergency equipment at the facility, locations, descriptions including and capabilities? no

265.52(f)

e. evacuation plan for facility personnel?

inspector should obtain a copy of the facility's contingency plan if any problems are found.

265.53(b)

- 2. Were copies of the contingency plan submitted to local authorities that may provide emergency services?
- 3. Has the facility's contingency plan ever failed in an emergency? yes

If yes: Faulty does reviewed cretique in pad incident analysis.

265.54(b)

a. Was the contingency plan immediately amended? no

265.56(1)

4. If the contingency plan is implemented, does the facility record the incident in its operating log and submit a written report of the incident to the appropriate state agency? no

V. Manifest System, Recordkeeping and Reporting

MP-> GML

of Medeel

08.0K

Answer the following questions if the facility receives hazardous waste from off-site. I suitment of upon waste Reed from Bayer facility for energy recovery in BIFS

265.71(a)(1)

1. Does the facility sign and date each copy of the manifest accompanying a hazardous waste shipment?

265.71(a)(2)

2. Does the facility note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (significant discrepancies in quantity are variations greater than 10 % for bulk waste or any variation in piece count for batch waste)? yes

265.71(a)(4)

3. Does the facility send a copy of the manifest back to the generator within 30 days after the waste was received? no

265.71(a)(5)

4. Does the facility retain a copy of the manifest for at least 3 years? no

265.72(b)

- 5. Does the facility attempt to reconcile any significant discrepancies in the manifest when they are discovered? yes no
- 6. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, does the facility notify the Regional Administrator in writing? yes

265.73(a)

Does the facility keep a written operating record?

If yes, does it contain the following:

265.73(b)(1)

a. Description and quantity of each hazardous waste

received? no b. Method(s) and date(s) of treatment, storage or yes disposal? no 265.73(b)(2) c. Location of each hazardous waste within the facility and the quantity at each location? yes) 265.73(b)(3) no 265.73(b)(4) Details of all incidents that require implementing the contingency plan? yes no N/A 265.73(b)(5) f. Records and results of inspections? 265.73(b)(6) g. Monitoring, testing or analytical data? no 265.73(b)(7) h. Closure/post-closure cost estimates? no N/A yes) 265.73(b)(8) i. Records of quantities and dates of placement of hazardous waste into land disposal units? ves no N/A 265.73(b)(9) - (14)notifications, certifications Copies of demonstrations, if applicable, required by the LDR program? ves no N/A 265.75 8. Does the facility prepare, and submit to the Regional Administrator by March 1 of each even numbered year, a biennial report? yes no If yes, does it contain the following: 265.75(a) EPA I.D. number, name and address of the facility? 265.75(b) b. Calender year covered by the report? no 265.75(c) c. EPA I.D. number of each generator from which the

facility received a hazardous waste shipment during the

yes

no

•	-			~	5	•		•
~	•	_	_	•	_		а	

d. Description and the quantity of each hazardous waste received during the year (for off-site facilities, this information must be listed by EPA I.D. number of each generator)? yes no

265.75(e)

e. Method of treatment, storage or disposal of each hazardous waste? (yes) no

265.75(f)

f. Groundwater monitoring data? yes no

N/A

265.75(g)

g. Most recent closure/post-closure cost estimates? yes no (N/A)

265.76

9. Has the facility received any hazardous waste from an offsite generator without an accompanying manifest? yes no

If yes:

a. Did the facility prepare and submit to the Regional Administrator, within 15 days after receiving the waste, an unmanifested waste report? yes no

VI. Ground Water Monitoring

Answer the following questions if the facility manages hazardous waste in a land disposal unit.

265.90(a)

Has the facility installed a groundwater monitoring system? yes no

If no, describe why: <u>Goff Maintain Landfill</u>. Two aguifers (upper & lower). Each aguifer has background well well 300 more down grachest samply wells.

If yes, answer the following:

2. Is the facility presently conducting (a) detection phase groundwater monitoring or (b) assessment phase groundwater monitoring (circle appropriate one)?

265.91(a)(1)

3. Is there at least one monitoring well installed hydraulically upgradient of the waste management area?

ves no
265.91(a)(2) 4. Is there at least three monitoring wells installed hydraulically downgradient of the waste management area? Yes no
265.91(a)(2) 5. Do monitoring wells intercept the water within the uppermost aquifer underlying the facility? Yes no unsure
265.91(c) 6. Are all monitoring wells cased, screened, packed or sealed in a manner that enables uncontaminated and representative samples to be collected from the uppermost aquifer? Yes no unsure
If no, explain:
7. Has the facility developed a ground water sampling and analysis plan and is the plan kept at the facility? Yes no If no, explain: Permit Module III.
If yes, does it include procedures and techniques for:
265.92(a)(1) a. Sample collection? (yes) no
265.92(a)(2) b. Sample preservation and shipment? (yes) no
265.92(a)(3) c. Analytical procedures? yes no
265.92(a)(4) d. Chain of custody control? (yes) no

T.T.	no, explain:
	tenne to peroude copy of last questes results.
\mathcal{L}	wewed last get 611 months report - 4th 7010.
730	E elevated in upper aqueller smile resultan port
in	Does the facility's ground water monitoring program clude:
Quarterly Indiges	265.92(b)(1) a. Measuring concentrations of "ground water suitability" parameters quarterly during the first year for each well? yes no
Grand Ergrand of	265.92(b)(2) & (d)(1) b. Measuring concentrations of "ground water quality" parameters quarterly during the first year and at least annually afterwards for each well? yes no
Submilledto	265.92(b)(3) & (c)(2) & (d)(2) c. Measuring concentrations (at least four replicate samples) of "indicators of ground water contamination"
huntspertilinant authoritement apresent lever	d. Determining elevation of the ground water surface at each monitoring well each time a sample is collected? yes no
10	55.93(a) O. Has the facility prepared an outline of a groundwater ality assessment program? (yes) no N/A Confunción Municipal (yes)
ce	Has the facility's ground water monitoring program been ertified by a qualified geologist, hydrologist, or entering entering program been no Approved we permit

no

appear to follow its sampling and

8. Does the facility

analysis plan?

yes no Parish

Roes the facility have a written closure plan?

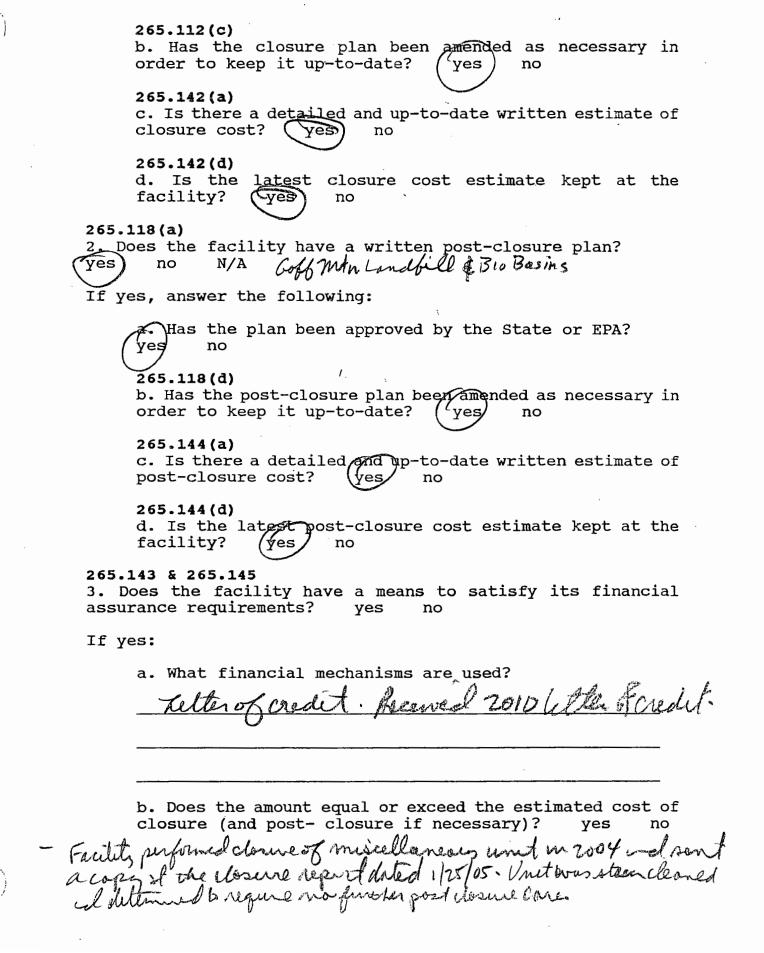
VII. Closure/Post-Closure/Financial Assurance

If yes, answer the following:

265.112(a)

yes

no



TSD	Checklist	for	Containers:

VIII. Containers

265.171

- 1. Are container(s) in good condition? Yes No.
- 2. Are container(s) made of or line with materials which will not react with or be incompatible with the wast they are storing? (Yes No

265.173(a)

3. Are containers kept closed? Yes No

265.171

4. Are any container(s) leaking? Yes No If yes, describe:

265.174

5. Are container storage area(s) inspected at least twice weekly and is an adequate inspection record/log maintained? Yes No

If no, explain:

- 6. Are container(s) holding ignitable or reactive waste located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line? (Yes) No N/A
- 7. Are incompatible wastes placed in the same container(s)? Yes No If yes, explain:

265.177(c)

8. Are container(s) holding incompatible hazardous waste properly separated or protected from one another while in storage? Yes No(N/A)

If no, explain:

TSD Checklist for Storage Tanks:

IX. Tanks

- 1. Which of the following describes the tank(s) employed at this facility (highlight or circle appropriate response(s))?
 - Indoor not on impermeable floor a.
 - Indoor on impermeable floor b.
 - Outdoor above ground
 - d. Outdoor - in ground
 - Outdoor underground e.

265.191

2. Does the tank(s) appear to be in good condition? Yes If no, describe:

265.193

3. Is the tank(s) provided with an effective secondary containment system? Yes If yes, describe:

265.191(a)

4. If no, does the facility have a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer that attests to the tank(s)'s structural integrity? Yes No

265.191(b)

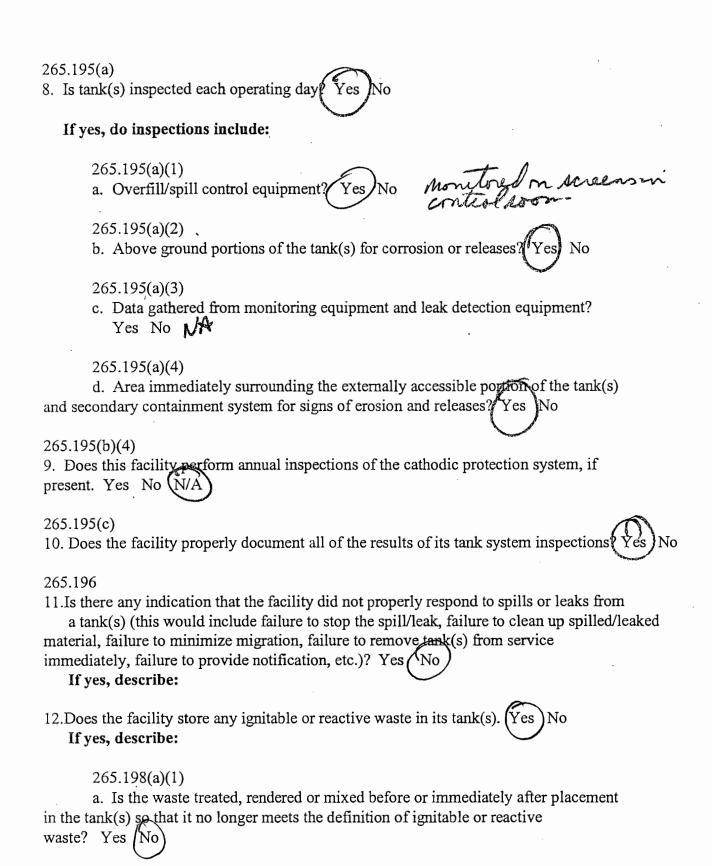
5. Was a leak test performed on the tank(s)? Yes No

265.194(b)

6. Is the tank(s) provided with adequate controls to prevent spills or overflows (i.e. automatic feed cutoff, bypass to another unit, high level alarms, etc.) Wes No fuel by high

265.194(b)

7. Is there sufficient freeboard (2 feet) in unsovered tank(s) to prevent overtopping wind action or precipitation? Yes No/N/A



b. Is the waste stored in such a way that it is projected from any material or

condition that may cause the waste to ignite or react? (Yes) No

265.198(a)(2)

265.198(a)(3)

c. Is the tank(s) used solely for emergencies? Yes (No

265.198(b)

d. Does the tank(s) appear to be a safe distance from the facility's property line and public thoroughfares?

If no, describe:

13. Is there any indication that incompatible wastes are being stored in a tank(s)? Yes (No



If yes:

265.199(a)

a. Is there any evidence of extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reactions or toxic emissions occurred? Yes (No

If yes, describe:

265.200

14. Are waste analysis conducted or written documentation obtained before placing a substantially different hazardous waste into a tank(s)? Yes No Not applicable but would be conducted of mecessary

X. Surface Impoundments

dilace impodnuments
265.221(a)
1. Is the facility's surface impoundment(s) equipped with two or more liners and a leachate collection system? yes no
If no, describe why:
265.222(a)
2. Is there at least two feet of freeboard in the surface impoundment(s)? yes no
If no, how much freeboard is maintained and why:
265.223 3. Do all earthen dikes have a protective cover such as grass, shale or rock to maintain structural integrity? yes no N/A
4. If the facility chemically treats hazardous waste in its surface impoundment, does it:
265.225(a)(2)(i) a. Conduct waste analyses and trial treatment tests? yes no N/A
265.225(a)(2)(ii) b. Have written, documented information on similar treatment of similar waste under similar operating conditions? yes no N/A
265.226(a)(1) 5. Does the facility inspect the freeboard level in its surface impoundment(s) at least once each operating day? yes no
265.226(a)(2) 6. Does the facility inspect the surface impoundment(s) including dikes and vegetation surrounding the dike at least once each week? yes no

	,
	pes the facility have any surface impoundments which are being used or not intended for future use? yes no
Tf y	es:
	265.228(a)(1) a. Has all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residue been removed from the impoundment(s) or decontaminated? yes no
	265.228(a)(2) b. Was the impoundment(s) closed by removing liquid waste or solidifying the remaining waste/residues and covering it with a final cover? yes no
	If yes, describe appearance of final cover:
	Are ignitable or reactive wastes placed in a surface undment? yes no
<i>I</i>	\
	a. Do the waste and impoundment(s) satisfy all applicable requirements of the LDR regulations (40 CFR Part 268)? yes no 265.229(a) b. Are they treated, rendered or mixed before or immediately after placement in the impoundment so that they no longer meet the definition of ignitable or reactive waste? yes no
	c. Are they protected from possible ignition or reaction sources and certified as such by a qualified chemist? yes no
	If yes, describe:

265.229(c)
d. Is the impoundment(s) used solely for emergencies?

Samuel Same	yes	no						
9. An	re în ndment	compatible ? yes	wástes no	placed	in	the	same	surface
If ye	s:	* And	Bank.	~				
	or pr	there any e essure, fir emissions o	e or ex	prosion,	vi			
	If yes	, describe:			No. of Street, or other Persons	•		
	_					-		

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XI. Waste Piles

Note: A waste pile used as a disposal unit is a landfill and is subject to the landfill regulations. This section pertains to waste piles that are used strictly for waste storage or treatment.

265.254 1. Is the facility's waste pile(s) equipped with two liners and a leachate collection system? yes no
If no, describe why:
265.251 2. Is the waste pile(s) covered or otherwise managed to control wind dispersal? yes no
265.252 3. Does the facility analyze a representative sample of waste from each incoming shipment before adding the waste to any existing pile? yes no N/A
4. Is the leachate or run-off from the pile(s) a hazardous waste? yes no
If yes:
265.253(a)(1) a. Is the pile(s) on an impermeable base? yes no
265.253(a)(2) b. Is there an adequately designed and operated run-on control system for the pile(s)? yes no
265.253(a)(3) c. Is there an adequately designed and operated run-off management system? yes no
265.253(b)(1) d. Is the pile(s) protected from precipitation and run-on by some other means? yes no
If yes, describe:

265.253(b)(2) 5. Are liquids or waste containing free liquids placed in the pile(s)? yes no
6. Are ignitable or reactive wastes placed in the pile(s)? yes no
If yes:
265.256(a) a. Do the waste and pile(s) satisfy all applicable requirements of the LDR regulations (40 CFR Part 268)? yes no
If no, describe:
265.256(a)(1) b. Is the waste treated, rendered or mixed so it no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive? yes no
265.256(a)(2) c. Is the waste protected from sources of ignition or reaction? yes no
7. Are incompatible wastes placed in the same waste pile? yes no
If yes:
265.257(a) a. Is there any evidence that conditions of extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reactions or toxic emissions occurred? yes no
If yes, describe:

265.257(b)
8. Are waste piles adequately separated or protected from other hazardous waste management units that contain

incompatible waste? yes no N/A 265.257(c) 9. Have hazardous wastes been placed on the same area where incompatible wastes were previously piled without first providing sufficient decontamination? yes no If yes, describe: 10. Have any of the facility's waste piles undergone closure? yes 265.258(a) If yes, were all waste residues removed or decontaminated? yes no 265.258(b) If no, was the area closed in accordance with the requirements applicable to landfilds? yes If no, describe:

XII. Land Treatment

Note:	Haza	rdous	waste	must	not	be	placed	in	a	land	treatment	unit
unless	the	waste	can 1	be mad	de le	ess	hazardo	ous	01	nonl	azardous.	

265.272(b)
1. Is there an adequately designed and operated run-on control system? yes no
If no, explain:
265.272(c)
2. Is there an adequately designed and operated run-off
management system which effectively collects all run-off from
the land treatment unit? yes no
\
If no, explain:
265.272(e)
3. Is wind dispersal effectively controlled within the land
treatment unit? yes no
If no, describe:
II no, describe:
265 272 (2)
265.273(a) 4. Has the facility determined the concentrations in the waste
of all constituents which exceed the maximum allowable and

4. Has the facility determined the concentrations in the waste of all constituents which exceed the maximum allowable and cause the waste to exhibit the Toxicity Characteristic before placing such hazardous waste in a land treatment unit? yes no

265.273(b)

5. Has the facility determined the concentrations in any listed waste of any substance which caused the waste to be listed before placing such hazardous waste in a land treatment

unit? yes no N/A

6. Does the facility grow any food chain crops within the land treatment unit? yes no

If yes, answer the following questions:

265.273(c)

7. Has the facility determined the concentrations in the waste of arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury before placing such hazardous waste in a land treatment unit? yes no

265.276(a)

8. Has the facility notified the Regional Administrator that food chain crops are being grown? yes no

265.276(b)(1) & (2)

9. Did the facility prepare the necessary demonstration that food chain crops will not experience any problems with arsenic, lead or mercury based on appropriate field testing? yes no

If yes, describe the this demonstration:	information that was used for	preparing

10. Does the land treatment unit having food chain crops receive any waste that contains cadmium? yes no

If yes:

265.276(c)(1)(i)

a. Was the pH of the soil and waste mixture 6.5 or greater at the time of each waste application? yes no

If no, did the waste contain cadmium concentrations of 2 mg/kg (dry weight) or less? yes no

265.276(c)(1)(ii)

b. Is the annual application rate of cadmium less than 0.5 kilograms/hectare on land used to produce tobacco, leafy vegetables or root crops grown for human consumption? yes no N/A

For other food chain crops, is the annual cadmium application rate less than or equal to 0.5 kilograms/hectare (beginning January 1, 1987)? yes no

205.276(d) 11. Has the facility prepared in writing and implements unsaturated zone monitoring plan? yes no	ed an
If yes, does the plan include:	
265.278(b)(1) a. Soil monitoring? yes no	
265.278(b)(2) b. Soil-pore water monitoring? yes no	
265.278(c)(1) c. Sample depths below waste incorporation? yes	no
265.278(c)(2) d. Number of samples to be taken? yes no	
265.278(c)(3) e. Frequency and time of sampling? yes no	
265.278(e) f. Constituents to be analyzed (must be the same as to found in the waste during waste analysis efforts)? yes no	:hose
12. Does the facility's implementation of its unsaturated monitoring plan yield the following:	zone
265.278(a)(1) a. Detection of the vertical migration of hazardous wand hazardous waste constituents beneath the treatment unit? yes no	aste land
If no, explain:	
265.278(a)(2) b. Information on the background concentrations of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents similar but untreated soils nearby? yes no	
If no, explain:	

ï

	. 1
	es the facility's operating record include hazardous application dates and rates? yes no
14. Hav closure	re any of the facility's land treatment units undergone e? yes no
If yes,	were the following issues addressed:
	S5.280(c)(1) Removal of contaminated soils? yes no
	55.280(c)(2) Placement of a final cover? yes no
c.	55.280(d)(1) Continuation of unsaturated zone monitoring?
d.	55.280(d)(2) & (3) Maintenance of run-on control system and run-off nagement system? yes no
	55.280(d)(4) Control wind dispersal of particulates? yes no
	re ignitable or reactive wastes placed in a land ent unit? yes no
If yes:	
a.	55.281 Do the waste and treatment zone meet all applicable equirements of the LDR regulations (40 CFR Part 268)? es no
If	no, describe:
_	
	*

205.281(a)

b. Is the waste immediately incorporated into the soil so that it no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive? yes no

265.281(b)

c. Is the waste protected from any sources of ignition or reaction? yes no

16. Are incompatible wastes placed in the same land treatment

unst	yes no	
If ye	s:	
	265.282 a. Is there any evidence that conditions of extreme or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction toxic emissions occurred? yes no	
	If yes, describe:	

XIII. Landfills

· Idiatitat
265.301(a) 1. Is the facility's landfill(s) equipped with two liners and a leachate collection system? yes no If no, describe why: Goff Mauntan Landfill Multiple units with landfill. Newly alls are 2 hard fluichate collection. Historical alls? Previous for 2001 Lifelly are unlined, but lapped (clouble land with Clay tro). EXIST cells are unlined, but lapped (clouble land with Clay tro). EXIST cells are unlined, but lapped (clouble land with Clay tro). EXIST cells are unlined. But lapped (clouble land with Clay tro). EXIST cells are legislated alle. 2. Is there are adequately designed and operated run-of control
system? /yes no
265.302(b) 3. Is there an adequately designed and operated run-off management system? (yes) no hearhale munoff = lanh = WWTP
265.302(d) 4. Is the landfill(s) covered or otherwise managed to control wind dispersal? (yes) no Allianced xceptactive porture
5. Does the facility maintain the following items in its operating record:
a. On a map, the exact location and dimensions, including depth, of each cell? Yes no
b. The contents of each cell and the approximate location of each hazardous waste type within each cell? yes no Smee 1990-only forgunt Polluby down his dust petwel defense of the facility's landfills undergone closure? yes no not breet post closure requirement. Actual manage ACRA capped portion. If yes, were the following issues addressed:
a. Was the landfill or cell(s) covered with a final cover? (es) no
265.310(a)(1)
b. Minimization of migration of liquids? (ves) no
265.310(a)(3) & (4) c. Maintaining adequate drainage? yes no

d. Maintaining the cover's integrity? (yes) no
7. Are ignitable or reactive wastes placed in the landfill(s)? Yes no notame 1990, only www Pshide, from to 1990 all wester If yes: from plant disposed of in landfill.
265.312(a) a. Do the waste and landfill(s) satisfy all applicable requirements of the LDR regulations (40 CFR Part 268)? yes no
If no, describe:

265.312(a)(1)
b. Is the waste treated, rendered or mixed so it no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive? yes no
<pre>265.312(a)(2) c. Is there any evidence that conditions of extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reactions or toxic emissions occurred? yes no</pre>
If yes, describe:
265.312(b) d. Is the waste protected from sources of ignition or reaction? yes no
8. Are incompatible wastes placed in the same landfill cell?
If yes:
<pre>265.313 a. Is there any evidence that conditions of extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reactions or toxic emissions occurred? yes no</pre>
If yes, describe:

D GML RERA Inspection Double weekl logs OK
Weihly Security Inspector Lope.
3 GML POSV- Closue Sem- Annul Inspect Logs.
Cheste or Status & Cells 1-9 (Post-Closerale Refrence) Gordon?
Cheste or Stotus & Cells 1-9 (Post-Closerale Refrence) Cordon? Waste Manifests for Aligners of www Polices for ML Kept in EHS Administrators Office
265.314(b) 9. Have any bulk or non-containerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids been placed in a landfill since May 8, 1985? yes no factorials.
10. Have any containers holding free liquids been placed in a landfill since March 22, 1982? yes no 7 Unknown prior to 1990
If yes:
265.314(c)(1) a. Has all free-standing liquid been removed? yes no
b. Has waste been mixed with absorbent or solidified so that free-standing liquid is no longer observed? yes no
265.314(c)(2) c. Was container(s) very small, such as an ampule? yes no
265.314(c)(3) d. Was container(s) designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as a battery or capacitor? yes no
e. Was the container(s) a lab pack? yes no
11. Have partially full or empty container(s) been placed in a landfill? yes no Univers pure to 1990.
If yes:
<pre>265.315(b) a. Were the container(s) crushed, shredded or similarly reduced in volume? yes no</pre>
12. Describe the general appearance of the landfill:
a good condition setwe portwir uncovered.

XIV. Incinerators

- 1. Is the facility using (a) incinerator (b) boiler or (c) industrial furnace in order to (a) destroy hazardous waste of (b) for any recycling purpose? (circle the appropriate ones)
- 2. Describe the type (include waste codes) of hazardous waste being burned at this facility.

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265.341

3. Has the facility analyzed any waste that has not previously been burned in its incinerator? yes (no) N/A

If yes, did the analysis determine:

- a. Heating value of the waste? yes no
- b. Halogen and sulfer content of the waste? yes no
- c. Concentrations of lead and mercury in the waste? yes no

If no, can the facility document that these elements are not present? yes no

265.345

4. During start-up and shut-down, is the incinerator operating at steady state conditions whenever hazardous waste is fed? Yes no BIF - natural gas fixed to being up to impleating before but.

265.347

5. Are monitoring/inspections performed when incinerating hazardous waste? (yes) no (musloom-unstant) months

If yes, do they include:

- a. Monitoring of existing instruments which relate to combustion and emission control at least every 15 minutes? Yes no Common
- b. Inspections of complete incinerator and associated equipment at least daily for leaks, spills, and fugitive emissions? (yes) no

265.351

6. Has the facility closed any of its incinerators? yes (no)

If yes, have all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues been removed? yes no

265.352

7. Does the facility ourn F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 waste? yes

If yes, did the facility receive a proper certification from EPA indicating that it can meet the necessary performance standards when burning these wastes? yes no

XV. Thermal Treatment

1. Is the process a non-continuous (batch) process? yes no

265.373

If no, is the process operating at steady state conditions (including temperature) before adding hazardous waste?

yes no

265.375

2. Does the facility have records to indicate that it analyzes any waste which had not previously been treated in the thermal process? yes no

If yes, did analyses include the following:

265.375(a)

a. Heating value? yes no

265.375(b)

- b. Halogen content? yes \ no
- c. Sulfer content? yes no

265.375(c)

- d. Concentration of lead? yes \ no
- e. Concentration of mercury? yes\ no

Note: d. and e. are not required if the facility has written documentation data that show the elements are not present.

3. Is this analytical data placed in the facility's operating record? yes no

265.377(a)(1)

4. Are the existing instruments which relate to temperature and emission control monitored at least every 15 minutes? yes no

If yes, are appropriate corrections to maintain steady state conditions made immediately, either automatically or by the operator? yes no

265.377(a)(2)

5. Is the stack plume (emissions) observed visually at least hourly for normal appearance (color and opacity)? yes no

If yes, are operating corrections made immediately to return any visible emissions to their appearance? yes no

265.377 (a) (3)

- 6. Is the complete thermal treatment process and associated equipment (pumps, valves, conveyors, pipes, etc.) inspected at least daily for leaks, spills and fugitive emissions? yes
- 7. Are all emergency shutdown controls and system alarms checked at least daily to assure proper operation? yes no
- 8. Have any of the facility's thermal treatment units undergone closure? Yes no

265.381

- If yes, were all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues removed from the thermal treatment process/equipment?

 yes no
- 9. Is open burning of hazardous wastes conducted at this facility? yes no

265.382

If yes, is the open burning of hazardous waste restricted to waste explosives? yes no

If no,	describe:	 ·

10. Is open burning or detonation of waste explosives performed in accordance with the "minimum distance" requirements shown below? yes no N/A

Pounds of waste explosives or propellants	Minimum distance from open burning or detonation to the property of others
	and temp such

0 - 100 204 m (670 feet) 101 - 1,000 380 m (1,250 feet) 1,001 - 10,000 530 m (1,730 feet) 10,001 - 30,000 690 m (2,260 feet)

XVI. Chemical, Physical and Biological Treatment

Note: This section applies to the treatment of hazardous waste in units other than tanks, surface impoundments and land treatment facilities.

1. Does the treatment process and equipment exhibit any signs of excessive corrosion, deterioration or wear? yes no
If yes, describe
2. Are any of the treatment processes or equipment inoperative or do not appear to be operating properly? yes no
If yes, describe:
3. Are there any leaks or other failures associated with any aspect of the facility's treatment system? yes no
If yes, describe:
265.401(c) 4. Is there a means to stop waste inflow to the treatment process if the process is a continuous feed system? yes no N/A
265.402(a) 5. If hazardous waste is to be treated which is substantially different from any waste previously treated at the facility or a substantially different process than any previously used at the facility is used to treat the waste, does the facility:

a. Conduct waste analyses and trial treatment tests

(e.g., bench scale or pilot plant scale) yes

b. Obtain written, documented information on similar treatment of similar waste? yes no
265.403(a)(1)
6. Does the facility inspect, where present, discharge control and safety equipment at least daily? yes no

265.403(a) (2)

7. Does the facility inspect, where present, data gathered from monitoring equipment at least daily? yes no

265.403(a)(3)

8. Does the facility inspect the construction materials of the treatment process or equipment at least weekly? yes no

265.403(a)(4)

- 9. Does the facility inspect the construction materials of, and the area immediately surrounding, discharge confinement structures at least weekly? yes no
- 10. Have any of the facility's treatment processes undergone closure? yes no

265.404

If yes, was all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues removed from the treatment processes or equipment? yes no

11. Are ignitable or reactive wastes placed in the treatment process? yes no

If yes:

265.405(a)(1)

- a. Is the waste treated, rendered or mixed before or immediately after placement in the treatment process so it no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive? yes no
- b. Is there any evidence that conditions of extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reactions or toxic emissions occurred? yes no

If yes,	describe: _	
		Mark Control of the C
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265.405(a)(2)

c. Is the waste protected from sources of ignition or reaction? yes no

	No. of Concession, Name of				
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If ye	es:		~		a en
	265.406(a) a. Is there any or pressure, fi toxic emissions	re or exp	olòsion, vi	ons of extreme olent reaction no	heat ns or
	If yes, describe	e:			
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Hazardon Wate Stream WWTP Studge (FU39) - GML. Residue Stream Chighoryun waster stream with Bru value > BIF FloAsh - Off-suliLF Smaller container quantity-miscellaneves west streams tanh cleanouts, process equipmed cleanouts, PPE, etc. Only Hay Waste generated by Bayer & Dow are managed by Bayer's Waste IO No. Chine ent Production From - Varies from unit to unit. Bontinuos chemical. Batchehenial production. Unit specific my make the same Chemical all the time or run on an canpaign basis depending on market condition Waste Oil - equipment & behicle maintenance activities Universal Wastle- Camps Batteries

Permetted Container Storage Anea. Steve-Pau Plant Engineer Graves. WNTP/SML O weekly inspect logs OK Inspect logs also look at secuel, soft equipment and spell cleanup supplies. (2) Manifests for containe storage asea are kept at unTP deliver reps office. - Concrete floored with 3 concrete curbed buy. - Roofed - Phors deams to WWTP - Empty. To contains present. - threed / lorhal = 5 piel containment & fire extryuishes-3- seconding clarifières Concrete lined below quide Browner Ponds-closed in late 1990's Monain pludge in ponds fixed in placed; felled with flyach & flek & copped (liver & soil) pH Tremtonh-wolonger used. Flow then from Aeraba Tunks to Eq Sup. Fiberglass subgrocle late. - Eg Sung-receives waterfrom Acrat Tarks where bransfrond to spillers to mil Claufeers, Currenth aut Brevolic Concrete lined pubgrade pit. Pecently relived with experty wat. - filly press removes Fo39 Her waste from worrs. Filly cake s approx I huebload / day. Sometimes & loads per day day higher loads. Tracker not labeled as contain her weste, DoT placed is present. hobelled "Hondon wate Houly" with transporter ID number.

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Attachment 2 Location Map



http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/lrt_viewer.map_page?sys_acrnm=RCRAINFO&sys_id=WVD005005509

Last updated on Monday, February 28, 2011

Locational Reference Tables (LRT)

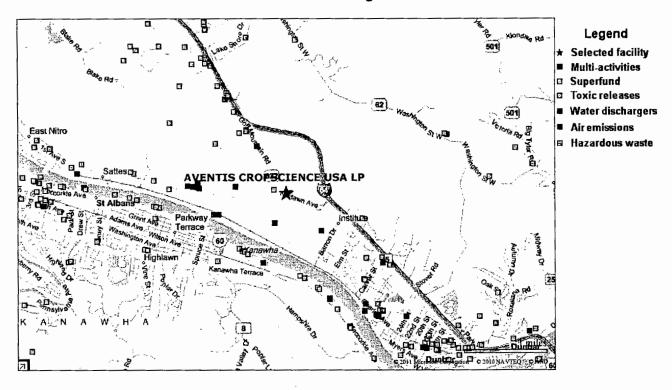
You are here: EPA Home Envirofacts FRS Location Information



Facility Location Information



AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE USA LP ROUTE 25 AND INTERSTATE 64 INSTITUTE WV 25112 Latitude: 38.387894 Longitude: -81.77705



The latitude and longitude coordinates above come from the Envirofacts Locational Reference Tables (LRT). The method used to derive the Most Accurate Coordinates was INTERPOLATION-MAP. These coordinates correspond to UNKNOWN and represent the best location for the facility.

Query executed on FEB-28-2011